

THE TRI-WEEKLY COMMONWEALTH
WILL BE PUBLISHED EVERY MONDAY, WEDNESDAY, AND FRIDAY,
BY A. G. HODGES,
AT THREE DOLLARS PER ANNUM, payable in advance.

THE WEEKLY COMMONWEALTH, a large mammoth sheet is published every Tuesday morning at TWO DOLLARS PER ANNUM, in advance.
Our terms for advertising, either in the Tri-Weekly or Weekly Commonwealth, will be as liberal as in any of the newspapers published in the west.
All letters upon business should be post-paid to insure attention.

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HORD & METCALFE,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
FRANKFORT, KY.

YASANDER HORD AND JAS. P. METCALFE,
have formed a partnership for the practice of law and the collection of claims. If Business entrusted to them will receive prompt attention.
Office the same occupied by Judge Hord, on St. Clair street. April 28, 1858.

LAW CARD.

SIMRALL & TEVIS,
Counsellors and Attorneys at Law,
LOUISVILLE, KY.

Office on Jefferson Street, opposite Court House.
FRANKLIN GORIN. A. M. GAZLAY.
April 23, 1858—1y.

GORIN & GAZLAY,
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law,
LOUISVILLE, KY.

REFERENCES.
Messrs. JAS. TRIMBLE & CO.; GARVIN, BELL & CO.; McDOWELL, Young & Co.; HIGGINS & HIGGINS; LEW & WHITNEY; JAS. E. BAKER, Esq.; HAYS, CRAIG & CO.; CARTER, MOSS & TAYLOR; WILSON, STARNES & SMITH; CARMACK & HOPKINS; CURD & WHITE; ARAT & RAYLEY; CURD & CO.
[Aug. 17, 1857—1y.]

JOHN FLOURNOY,
Attorney at Law, Notary Public,
DEVOTES HIMSELF TO THE
COMMERCIAL & ADMIRALTY PRACTICE,
ST. LOUIS, MO.

COLLECTIONS in all parts of Missouri and Illinois attended to, prompt remittances made, correspondence solicited, and information cheerfully given.
REFERS, BY PERMISSION, TO
THEOPH. PARSONS, L. L. D., Professor of Law, Cambridge, Mass.
KENNARD & BROTHER, Merchants, St. Louis.
CROW, McCREARY & Co., Merchants, St. Louis.
Hon. Jas. F. RYLAND, Judge Supreme Court of Mo.
HAYWOOD, CROW & Co., Merchants, St. Louis.
BUCKNER, HALL & Co., Merchants, Cincinnati, Ohio.
Sept. 9, 1857—1y.

FRANK BEDFORD,
Attorney at Law,
VERSAILLES, KENTUCKY.
Dec. 1, 1856—1y.

ROBT J. BRECKINRIDGE,
Attorney and Counselor at Law,
LEXINGTON, KY.
OFFICE on Short Street between Limestone and Upper Streets. [May 23, 1856—1y.]

THOMAS A. MARSHALL
HAVING removed to Frankfort and resumed the practice of law, will attend punctually to such cases as may be entrusted to him in the Court of Appeals of Kentucky, and to such engagements as he may make in other Courts conveniently accessible. He will also give opinions and advice in writing, upon cases stated in writing, or on records presented to him. He will promptly attend to all communications relating to the business above described, and may at all times, except when absent on business, be found in Frankfort.
March 30, 1857—1y.

S. T. WALL. JOHN W. FINNELL.
WALL & FINNELL,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
COVINGTON, KY.
OFFICE, Third Street, Opposite South Kent City Hall W. & F. Practice in the Courts of Kenton, Campbell, Grant, Boone, and Nicholas, and the Court of Appeals, Frankfort. May 5, 1858—1y.

M. D. & W. H. M'HENRY,
ATTORNEYS AND LAND AGENTS,
DES MOINES, IOWA.

PROPOSE to practice in the various Courts of Polk and Des Moines, Iowa, and the Supreme Court of Iowa, and the United States District Court.
They have also established a General Agency for the transaction of all manner of business connected with Land Titles.
They will enter Lands, investigate Titles, buy and sell Lands, and invest money on the best terms and on the best securities.
They will enter Lands in Kansas and Nebraska Territories, if an amount sufficient to justify a visit to that country is offered.

The Senior partner having been engaged extensively in the business of the law in the Courts of Kentucky for nearly thirty years, and the Junior having been engaged in the Land Business in Iowa for eight years past, during which time he has made actual survey of a large portion of Polk and adjoining counties, they feel confident they will be able to render a satisfactory account of all business entrusted to them.
They will enter Land with Land Warrants or Money, upon actual inspection of the premises, and will buy and sell Lands on Commission, upon a careful investigation of Titles. Persons wishing to settle in the State can find desirable farms and city property for sale, by calling on them at their office in Sherman's Building, corner of Third Street and Court Avenue, Des Moines, Iowa.
March 11, 1857—1y.

T. N. LINDSEY,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Frankfort, Ky.

WILL practice Law in all the Courts held in Frankfort and the adjoining counties. His Office is on St. Clair Street, next door to Gen. Peter Dudley's residence. Feb. 29, 1859, 751—1y.

JOHN RODMAN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Office on St. Clair Street, next door to Morse's Telegraph Office.

WILL practice in all the Courts held in Frankfort, and in Odham, Henry, Trimble and Owen counties. Oct. 28, 1853.

GEORGE W. CRADDOCK,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
FRANKFORT, KY.

OFFICE removed to East side of St. Clair street, opposite the Telegraph Office. Will practice Law in all the Courts held in Frankfort, and adjoining counties. Dec. 7, 1856—1y.

Fresh Bread and Rusk every Morning.
HAVING secured the services of the Baker whose celebrated French Rolls, &c., have given such universal satisfaction to the citizens of Frankfort, for the last two months, we will keep a supply constantly on hand. Persons desirous of obtaining it can get it fresh every morning by calling at our establishment on Main Street.
J. HAY & TODD.

JOHN M. HARLAN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
FRANKFORT, KY.

Office on St. Clair Street, with J. & W. L. Harlan.
REFER TO
Hon. J. J. CRIVETT, J. Frankfort, Ky.
Hon. JAS. HARLAN, J. Frankfort, Ky.
Hon. JAS. TRIMBLE & Co., Bankers, Lexington, Ky.
Hon. J. MONROE & Co., Bankers, Louisville, Ky.
W. TANNER, Louisville, Ky.
July 23, 1853—1y.

MOREHEAD & BROWN,
Partners in the
PRACTICE OF LAW,
WILL attend to all business confided to them in the Court of Appeals, Federal Court, and other Courts which hold their sessions at Frankfort, Ky. One or both may always be found at their office, to give counsel or transact business. Frankfort, Jan. 6, 1852—1y.

S. D. MORRIS,
Attorney and Counselor at Law,
FRANKFORT, KY.

WILL practice in all the Courts held in Frankfort, and in the adjoining counties. He will attend particularly to the collection of debts in any part of the State. All business confided to him will meet with prompt attention.
Office on St. Clair street in the new building next door to the Branch Bank of Kentucky, over G. W. Craddock's office.
Feb. 20, 1857—wtdwby.

JOHN A. MONROE,
ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
FRANKFORT, KY.

WILL practice Law in the Court of Appeals in the Frankfort Circuit Court, and all other Courts which hold their sessions at Frankfort, Ky. One or both may always be found at their office, to give counsel or transact business. Frankfort, Jan. 6, 1852—1y.

WILL practice in all the Courts held in Frankfort, and in the adjoining counties. He will attend particularly to the collection of debts in any part of the State. All business confided to him will meet with prompt attention.
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Office on St. Clair street in the new building next door to the Branch Bank of Kentucky, over G. W. Craddock's office.
Feb. 20, 1857—wtdwby.

B. & J. MONROE,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
FRANKFORT, KY.

JAMES MONROE will attend to the collection of claims in central Kentucky; also, to the investigation of titles to land in Kentucky, on behalf of non-residents and others.
[April 9, 1856—1y.]

BOOK BINDING.
A. C. Keenon informs his friends and former customers that having regained his health, he has purchased back from A. G. Hodges the Bindery and will give his whole attention to its management. He respectfully solicits a continuance of the patronage heretofore extended to the establishment.
CLERKS will be furnished with RECORD BOOKS of every pattern, and of the very best quality of paper.
[Frankfort, July 31, 1847—773—1y.]

MORTON & GRISWOLD,
Booksellers, Stationers, Binders, and Book and Job Printers, Main Street, Louisville, Ky.,
HAVE constantly on hand a complete assortment of Law, Medical, Theological, Classical, School, and Miscellaneous Books, at low prices. Paper of every description, quality and price.
[College, School and Private Libraries supplied at a small advance on cost. Wholesale Retail.
April 1, 1845—651—1y.]

Notice! Notice!!
AFTER FIRST JANUARY WE WILL CONSIDER all accounts payable and due on FIRST MAY, SEPTEMBER, and JANUARY, (4 months credit) if not paid when due we shall charge interest from that time. Our old and punctual customers will please bear this in mind, for the ensuing year we will open no new accounts, and will only keep accounts with those who pay us promptly.
Dec. 30, 1857—1y. GRAY & TODD.

DENTAL SURGERY,
BY E. G. HAMBLETON, M. D.

His operations on the Teeth will be directed by a scientific knowledge, both of Surgery and Medicine, this being the only safe guide to uniform success. From this he is enabled to operate with far less pain to the patient, void of danger. All work warranted; the workmanship will show for itself. Calls will be thankfully received.
Office, at his residence on Main street.
Frankfort, May 27, 1853.

FRANKFORT
VETERINARY STABLE.
Opposite the State Arsenal.

DR. WILLIAM W. EDGE, after twenty years experience in animal Anatomy in all the principal cities in the Union, has established himself in the city of Frankfort, at the above named Stable, kept by A. & P. McHenry, who will also devote their time and attention to the sick and lame brought under my treatment. The Stable is cool, well ventilated, with a clay floor, and has an abundant supply of good water. A constant supply of Horse Medicines always on hand. Nicking and Docking done on an improved principle.

REFERENCES.
Joseph Jewell, proprietor of the Union Course, New Orleans, and late proprietor of the Harling Club Course, Philadelphia, Pa.; Cranks, Guide, Stable, Third St. Baton Rouge; Wm. Cline, Florida St. Baton Rouge; Samuel Rice, Trainer, New Orleans; M. Kellogg, Stable Keeper, Filbert St. Philadelphia; E. K. Conklin, Stable Keeper, Lodge Alley, Philadelphia; James S. Simmons, Stable Keeper, Hay Market Square, Boston; Asa Whelman, Stable Keeper, Cincinnati; Charles C. Brown, Stable Keeper, Vicksburg, Miss.; Dan Rice, the American Clown; Hyman Woodruff, Trainer, Centreville Course, Long Island; George W. Gilmore, Stable Keeper, Third and Vine Streets, Cincinnati; Brown & Brothers, Stable Keepers, Sixth St. Cincinnati; C. G. Graham, Stable Keeper, Frankfort; W. L. Link, Stable Keeper, Frankfort; John Henderson, Stable Keeper, Frankfort; Albert G. Bacon, Frankfort; Zeb Ward, Frankfort.
July 19, 1858—3m.

PHOENIX FOUNDRY,
TENTH ST. BETWEEN MAIN AND CANAL,
OFFICE NORTH SIDE MAIN STREET,
BETWEEN NINTH AND TENTH.

W. M. GRAINGER, Agent, Manufacturer of Steam Engines and Machinery for Saw or Grist Mills, Coal Mines, &c., &c., Cranks, Guide, Stable, Third St. Baton Rouge; Wm. Cline, Florida St. Baton Rouge; Samuel Rice, Trainer, New Orleans; M. Kellogg, Stable Keeper, Filbert St. Philadelphia; E. K. Conklin, Stable Keeper, Lodge Alley, Philadelphia; James S. Simmons, Stable Keeper, Hay Market Square, Boston; Asa Whelman, Stable Keeper, Cincinnati; Charles C. Brown, Stable Keeper, Vicksburg, Miss.; Dan Rice, the American Clown; Hyman Woodruff, Trainer, Centreville Course, Long Island; George W. Gilmore, Stable Keeper, Third and Vine Streets, Cincinnati; Brown & Brothers, Stable Keepers, Sixth St. Cincinnati; C. G. Graham, Stable Keeper, Frankfort; W. L. Link, Stable Keeper, Frankfort; John Henderson, Stable Keeper, Frankfort; Albert G. Bacon, Frankfort; Zeb Ward, Frankfort.
July 19, 1858—3m.

LOOK HERE!
\$20,000 STOCK
OF FRENCH, ENGLISH AND DRESDEN CHINA.
DINING TEA, BREAKFAST and Toilet Sets; Bohemian, French, Belgian, and American Glass Ware; Iron Stone, China, and Common Earthenware; Britania Ware, Lamp, Girandole, Water and Trays.

IVORY & COMMON CUTLERY,
Double Silver-plated Castors, Forks, Spoons, Baskets, Waiters, Salts, Tea Sets, &c., &c., will be sold at
EASTERN COST PRICE.
Answers are willing to make change in business. All the above mentioned goods are of the newest and latest Styles and Patterns, manufactured expressly for them. By calling respectfully the attention of house-keepers and merchants, we are sure that we will give perfect satisfaction.
Orders from the country punctually and correctly attended to.
Nos. 119 and 121, fourth street, near Bank, Louisville, Ky., and No. 239, Lake Street, Chicago, Ill.
Jan. 2, 1856—1y.

Farm and Negroes for Sale.
I WISH to sell my farm in Franklin county, on the waters of main Elkhorn, about 1 1/2 miles from its mouth, containing 100 acres; about half of it bottom land and the balance hill land well timbered. The bottom land is in high state of cultivation. There are on the land a good hewed Log House containing four rooms, and all necessary out buildings, and an abundant supply of water for all purposes.
Also, two negro women, good cooks and washers—women between 35 and 40 years old.
Dec. 8, 1856—1y. BEN. F. GRAHAM.

Wanted!
A COMPETENT person to take charge of a Public School in the city of Frankfort. A middle aged man preferred. A teacher of the above character will receive a liberal salary and by doing good work, by addressing the School Committee, city of Frankfort.
[Early application solicited.
June 4, 1858—1y.]

H. G. BANTA,
PAINTER & PAPER HANGER.

To the Citizens of Frankfort and Surrounding Country:
I AM THANKFUL to you for past favors, and hope by strict attention to business and by doing good work, to merit a continuance of the same in the following branches of my trade:
All kinds of Zinc, White and Enamelled Painted Paper, Wall, Ceiling and all kinds of plain House and Roof painting done in the most durable manner. Mixed paints always on hand.
SIGN PAINTING
All kinds Gilt, Fancy and Plain Signs; also, Signs neatly painted on Wood, Metal, and other materials. Windows; Trunks and Umbrellas marked at short notice.
IMITATIONS OF WOODS & MARBLES,
Mahogany, Maple, Walnut, Rosewood, Oak, and all kinds of Staining and Imitations of all kinds of Marble, in the best manner.

GLAZING
Of every description, such as Sashes for Houses, and Green Houses, bedded in Putty. All kinds of Stained and Frosted Glass furnished and Glazed in the very best style.

PAPER HANGING.
Every kind of Pannel, Match, Plain, or Ornamental Paper Hanging; Testers and Fire Screens neatly papered.
June 24, 1857—1y.

FRANGIPANNI,
OR THE
ETERNAL PERFUME
Can be obtained in all its variety at
Dr. MILLS' Drug Store.

Frangipanni Pomade.
A beautiful article for the hair, at
Dr. MILLS' Drug Store.

Frangipanni Sachels,
To lay in drawers and perfume clothing, at
Dr. MILLS' Drug Store.

Toilet Mirrors,
Of fine Plate Glass and Mahogany frames, at
Dr. MILLS' Drug Store.

The Best Assortment
Of Fine Fancy Articles of every kind: Soaps, Brushes, Combs, Pomades, Extracts, Colognes, Perfumery, &c., &c., at
Dr. MILLS' Drug Store.
Oct. 7, 1857—1y.

STOLEN!
STOLEN from the subscriber, about one mile below Frankfort, on Monday night last,
A BLACK MARE,
7 or 8 years old; 15 hands high; near eye out; shoulder marked with the collar; works well; no other marks recollected. There was taken with her an old saddle and blind bridle. A liberal reward will be paid for information that may enable me to recover her.
H. BLANTON.
Nov. 11 1857—1y.

KEENON & CRUTCHER,
HAVING PURCHASED THE STOCK OF
BOOTS, SHOES, HATS, CAPS,
Books & Stationery.

OF H. EVANS, also that of MORRIS & HAMPTON. We will continue to carry on the above business, at the stand occupied by H. EVANS, on Main street, where, by strict attention to business, they hope to merit as well as receive a liberal share of public patronage.
March 12.

FRANKFORT OMNIBUS LINE.

Louisville and Frankfort and Lexington and Frankfort Railroad.
THE undersigned, Proprietor, respectfully informs the citizens of Frankfort and the traveling public, that he is running a line of Omnibuses and Baggage Wagon in connection with the passenger trains and will deliver passengers and their baggage wherever they wish to go, at the following rates:
One passenger and baggage 25 cts.
Families, or parties of four or more persons and their baggage at 12 1/2 cts each.
He will also attend Bells, Parties, Pic Nics, &c., when desired, upon reasonable terms.
Having good conveyances, gentle horses, and careful drivers, he hopes to receive a liberal share of public patronage.
Passengers upon the cars will be waited upon by his Agent, Mr. Caywood, before their arrival.
[All calls left at Railroad Depot, either of the hotels or his stable will be promptly attended to.]
JOHN HENDERSON,
May 5, 1858—1w3m. [Yeoman copy.]

EDGAR KEENON. JOHN N. CRUTCHER

KEENON & CRUTCHER,
SUCCESSORS TO
MORRIS & HAMPTON AND H. EVANS & Co.,
Main street, third door from St. Clair,
FRANKFORT, KY.

DEALERS IN EVERY DESCRIPTION OF
Boots,
Shoes,
Hats,
Caps, and
Straw Goods.

MISCELLANEOUS & SCHOOL BOOKS,
Pen and Pocket Knives,
Razors and Scissors, Port Monies,
Hair and Cloth Brushes,
Perfumery, &c., &c.

The public is respectfully requested to call and examine our stock of goods.
[If bought at other houses in the city. Job work executed with neatness and dispatch.]
April 23, 1858—1y.

STOVES! STOVES!!
I HAVE just received a large assortment of the best COOKING STOVES ever brought to the city of Frankfort, which I can sell as cheap as can be bought in Louisville, for cash. Give me a call and see for yourself.
Copper, Tin and Sheet Iron Ware
In all its various branches, wholesale and retail, as cheap as can be bought in any other city in the city. Job work executed with neatness and dispatch.
Tin Gutting and Spouting
made and put up on the shortest notice and most reasonable terms. All of those who are in want of
Copper, Tin or Sheet Iron Roofing
would make it to their interest to give me a call for good work.
[Don't forget to come to Old Bank Building, one door from the corner Main and St. Clair streets.]
H. R. MILLER.
June 11, 1856—1y.

BALD HORNET.
WILL stand at my stable this season (which is the best of all its kind) and will serve mares at \$10 for the season, or \$15 the insurance. The season money to be paid on the fourth day of July, 1858, and the insurance money due when the mare is mated to be in foal or disposed of.
BALD HORNET
Is so well known as a fine breeder that I deem it unnecessary to say anything of his merits. The season has commenced and will end the 1st of July next.
April 2, 1858—1y. W. R. LINK.

Notice.
JOHN B. LAMPTON has assigned to J. S. Price for J. S. Price, assignee, will sell the goods on said terms under the assignment made May 10th, 1858. J. B. Lampton is authorized to settle all accounts.
May 12, 1858—1y. J. S. PRICE, Assignee.

Lost
ON yesterday a ladies Florentine Mossie Breast Pin, with a bunch of white lilies on it. The finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving it at this office.
Aug. 2, 1858—1y.

GREENWOOD
FEMALE SEMINARY,
FRANKFORT, KY.
Mrs. Mary T. RUNYAN, Principal.
Miss AMELIA A. CHARNLEY, Music Teacher.

THE Twentieth Session of this School will commence on Monday, the 13th day of September, 1858.
EXPENSES PER SESSION. \$60 00
Board, including Washing, Fuel and Lights, 20 00
Tuition in English studies, French and Latin, 25 00
Music on Piano, 25 00
Use of instrument for practice, 5 00
Oriental, Grecian and Antique Painting, each 25 00
Stationery, 25 00
Instructions in plain and ornamental needle work without charge.
No deduction for voluntary absence.
For further information address the Principal.
Aug. 4, 1858—3m.

CHILD'S
PATENT GRAIN SEPARATOR
THE subscriber would respectfully call the attention of the Millers and Farmers of Kentucky to witness an operation of
CHILD'S PATENT GRAIN SEPARATOR.
Now on exhibition at the Frankfort Hotel. By its combined action of Blast, Screen, and Suction, it effectually cleanses wheat from smut, (without bursting the hull), chaff, cockle, chaff, dirt, &c., and thus rendering the wheaten and pure. Orders are solicited for both Mill and Farm Machines.
Jan 12—1y. W. B. SMITH.

PREMIUM FURNITURE!
PARLOR AND BED ROOM SETS.
A New Star has Arisen in the Horizon!

MILWARD & SON,
Now Stand on the Highest Round of the Ladder of Fame!

THEIR display of Furniture at the Agricultural and Mechanical Fair at Lexington, has never been surpassed, and although the Furniture shown in competition to theirs was principally a collection of Premium Sets of the last two or three years, yet Milward & Son, by a unanimous assent of the Judges, was pronounced worthy of the Premium. Many of the articles shown were indeed rare and rich. They have also several other SETS not quite so expensive, but well worthy the attention of those wishing to furnish their houses. They have now on hand
Every Description of Furniture.
As for price they defy competition. The public can be assured that their stock of Furniture is as good—style as new—and prices as low as the lowest. They manufacture as large a proportion of their goods as any House in the city, and their
IMPORTED FURNITURE
Is selected with great care, and from the best manufacturers of New York, Philadelphia, Boston and Cincinnati. All their stock is for the public to give the call, and no doubt they will "go away rejoicing." Comforters, and see the SELF-ROCKING CRADLE in successful operation, warranted to keep the baby quiet; in proof of which thousands will testify, who saw it at the Fair of September 14. They can be supplied occupied or unoccupied.
[WAREHOUSES on Main street next door to the Old Fellows Hall.
Sept. 20, 1858—1m—ch. Obs. & Rep. \$5.]

MANSION HOUSE.
Corner of Main and St. Clair Streets
FRANKFORT, KY.

THE undersigned would notify his friends and the public generally, that he has purchased the interest of J. T. Luckett in this old established and well known Hotel, and will continue to entertain the public in the same manner that the market, he will allow. He has engaged the services of his son-in-law, Wm. R. Taylor, who is well known to a large portion of the traveling community, as a man of business, and who will have charge of the office. He asks the patronage of the public and will endeavor to deserve it.
May 23, 1855. BEN. LUCKETT.

CAPITAL HOTEL,
HAVING leased this splendid HOTEL, in the City of Frankfort, for a term of years, and being determined to keep a First Class House, I respectfully solicit a share of the public patronage.
I have engaged the services of Mr. Jas. L. Speed as Clerk, a gentleman who has much experience and is well known to the traveling public. Mr. Speed was for many years at the Galt House, Louisville, and lately of the National Hotel of the same city.
I can only promise that every thing which can be done by my employees or myself, will be done to insure the comfort and pleasure of all the guests of the Capital Hotel.
R. CAMPBELL STEELE.
May 1, 1858—1y.

MAGNOLIA HOUSE,
Madison Street, one square from Railroad Depot,
COVINGTON, KENTUCKY.
J. B. WASSON, - - Proprietor.

THIS HOUSE is centrally located and convenient to the Post Office, Railroad Depot, &c. It has been completely renovated and newly furnished. The proprietor will give his undivided attention to the Magnolia, and with his experience in the business can safely promise entire satisfaction to all who may become his guests.
[July 7, 1858—1y.]

A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT
OF FANCY ARTICLES,
CAN BE OBTAINED AT
DR. MILLS' DRUG STORE.

POMADES FOR THE HAIR
Of every style and price at
Dr. MILLS' Drug Store.

TOOTH BRUSHES,
A beautiful assortment, at
Dr. MILLS' Drug Store.

COMBS
every description and material, at
Dr. MILLS' Drug Store.

HAIR BRUSHES.
The largest variety in Frankfort, at
Dr. MILLS' Drug Store.

ODONTALGIC PREPARATIONS.
Consisting of Tooth Soap, Tooth Paste, Tooth Powder, &c., at
Dr. MILLS' Drug Store.

DOG GRASS BRUSHES.
For Cloth, Velvet and Bonnet purposes, at
Dr. MILLS' Drug Store.

FANCY SOAPS
Of every price, of all shapes, colors and perfumes, at
Dr. MILLS' Drug Store.

FINE TOILET BOTTLES,
Beautiful styles of Bohemian, at
Dr. MILLS' Drug Store.

FINE COLOGNE
For sale in any quantity, either in bottles, suitable for the toilet, or otherwise, at
Dr. MILLS' Drug Store.

HANDKERCHIEF EXTRACTS.
The genuine Lubin's as well as a variety of other's make, in new styles, and at low prices, at
Dr. MILLS' Drug Store.

EVERYTHING
In the line of Fancy and Toilet articles, that either Ladies or Gentlemen can desire, at
Dr. MILLS' Drug Store.

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.
A handsome selection will be opened in due time for the approaching holidays, at
Dr. MILLS' Drug Store.
Dec. 1, 1856.

CIGARS! CIGARS!!
WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED, AND NOW OPENING, the largest and finest assortment of
CIGARS
We have ever had, consisting of the following brands:
6,000 "Ugnes," 10,000 Cinto Del Orion,
4,000 Belimita, 15,000 Jno. Butt,
4,000 Rio Hondo, 5,000 Salvador London,
4,000 Crepito, 2,000 La Lovely Regalia,
3,000 La Prueba, 5,600 La Attala,
4,000 Homogedols, 1,000 Babany Barojab,
2,000 Series, 5,000 Eugonias,
2,000 Pepita De Oleya, 4,000 La Sultana,
2,000 Regina, 3,000 Pride of the South,
2,000 Europa, 2,000 Europa,
2,000 La Perla delas Antillas,
2,000 Antonia Garcia,
Which we will sell cheap for cash or to prompt customers at the usual time.
May 14 1858. GRAY & TODD.

SAMUEL'S
NEW ESTABLISHMENT.
HENRY SAMUEL, HARNER and HAIR DRESSER, is happy to inform his friends and the public that he has again established a comfortable and commodious room, and ready to attend to all who may give him a call. His new establishment is in the building of Col. Hodges, on St. Clair street. He solicits public patronage, and hopes that his old friends and customers especially, who patronized him before the late fire, will now find their way back to his shop.
March 12, 1855—1y.

IRISH WHISKY—
Old Irish Whisky, the very best in the State at April 23, 1858. GEO. A. ROBERTSON'S.

STOVES & TIN WARE.



F. C. SMITH,
SHOP on St. Clair St., in Room Formerly Occupied by MORRIS & HAMPTON,
FRANKFORT, KY.

HAVING purchased the interest of C. A. MERCHANT in the establishment lately conducted by Merchant & Smith, I would respectfully request all those indebted to the concern to make payment to me, and those to whom the firm is indebted will be settled with by me, as I am alone authorized to settle the affairs of the late firm. I will continue the business in
Copper, Tin & Sheet Iron Work, Spouting and Gutting
Continually on hand a large assortment of
COOKING, PARLOR & COAL STOVES;
Children, Well and Force Pumps; Sheet Lead, Lead Pipe, &c.
All orders promptly attended to.
July 22, 1858—1y. F. C. SMITH.

THE COMMONWEALTH.

THE TWO HOMES.

Two men on their way home, met at a street crossing, and then walked on together. They were neighbors and friends.

"This has been a very hard day," said Mr. Freeman, in a gloomy voice. And as they walked homeward they discussed the various things which had made the day so dark and gloomy to the whole horizon.

"Good evening," was at last said hurriedly; and the two men passed into their homes.

Mr. Walcott entered the room where his wife and children were gathered, and without speaking to any one seated himself in a chair, and leaning his head back, closed his eyes. His countenance wore a sad, weary, exhausted look. He had been seated thus for only a few minutes, when his wife said in a fearful voice:

"More trouble again."

"What is the matter now?" asked Mr. Walcott, almost starting.

"John has been sent home from school."

"What?" Mr. Walcott partly rose from his chair.

"He has been suspended for bad conduct."

"Oh, dear!" groaned Mr. Walcott, "where is he?"

"Up in his room; I sent him there as soon as he came home. You'll have to do something with him. He'll be ruined if he goes on in this way. I'm out of all heart with him."

Mr. Walcott, excited as much by the manner in which his wife conveyed unpleasant information as by the information itself, started up, under the blind impulse of the moment, and going to the room where John had been sent on coming home from school, punished the boy severely, and this without listening to the explanations which the poor child tried to make him hear.

"Father," said the boy, with forced calmness, after the cruel stripes had ceased: "I wasn't to blame, and if you will go with me to the teacher, I can prove myself innocent."

Mr. Walcott had never known his son to tell an untruth, and the words fell with a rebuke upon his heart.

"Very well, we will see about that," he answered, with forced sternness; and leaving the room he went down stairs, feeling much more uncomfortable than when he went up. Again he seated himself in his large chair, and again leaned back his weary head and closed his heavy eyelids. Saddest of fathers, he had before him the face of his eldest daughter, in her sixteenth year came and stood by him. She held a paper in her hand.

"Father," he opened his eyes; "here's my quarter's bill. Can't I have the money to take to school with me in the morning?"

"Much as I am afraid not," answered Mr. Walcott, half in despair.

"Nearly all the girls will bring in their money to-morrow, and it mortifies me to be behind the others." The daughter spoke fretfully. Mr. Walcott waved her aside with his hand, and she went off muttering and pouting.

"It is mortifying," said Mrs. Walcott, a little sharply; "and I don't wonder that Helen feels annoyed about it. The bill has to be paid, and I don't see why it may not be done as well first as last."

To this Mr. Walcott made no answer. The words but added another pressure to the heavy burden under which he was already staggering. After a silence of some moments, Mrs. Walcott said:

"The coals are all gone."

"Impossible!" Mr. Walcott raised his head and looked incredulous. "I laid in sixteen tons."

"I can't help it, if there were sixty tons instead of sixteen; they are all gone. The girls had hard work to-day to scrape up enough to keep the fire in."

"There's been a shameful waste somewhere," said Mr. Walcott, with strong emphasis, starting up and moving about the room with a very disturbed manner.

"So you always say, when any thing runs out," answered Mrs. Walcott, rather tartly. "The barrel of flour is gone also, but I suppose you have done your part, with the rest in using it up."

Mr. Walcott returned to his chair, and again seating himself, leaned back his head and closed his eyes as at first. How sad, and weary, and hopeless he felt! The burdens of the day had seemed almost too heavy for him; but he had borne up bravely. To gather strength for a renewed struggle with adverse circumstances, he had come home. Alas! that the process of exhaustion should still go on—where only strength could be looked for on earth, no strength was given.

When the tea bell was rung, Mr. Walcott made no movement to obey the summons.

"Come to supper," said his wife, coldly. But he did not stir.

"Are you not coming to supper?" she called to him, as she was leaving the room.

"I don't wish for anything this evening. My head aches very much," he answered.

"In the dusk again," muttered Mrs. Walcott to herself. "It's as much as one's life is worth to ask for money, or to say anything is wanted." And she kept on her way to the dining-room. When she returned her husband was still sitting where she had left him.

"Shall I bring you a cup of tea?" she asked. "No, I don't wish for anything."

"What's the matter, Mr. Walcott? What do you look so troubled about, as if you hadn't a friend in the world? What have I done to you?"

There was no answer, for there was not a shade of real sympathy in the voice that made the queries, but rather of querulous dissatisfaction. A few moments Mrs. Walcott stood behind her husband, but as he did not seem inclined to answer questions, she turned away from him, and resumed the employment which had been interrupted by the ringing of the tea bell.

The whole evening passed without the occurrence of a single incident that gave a healthful pulsation to the sick heart of Mr. Walcott. No thoughtful kindness was manifested by any member of the family; but on the contrary, a narrow regard for self, and a looking to him only that he might supply the means of self gratification.

No wonder, from the pressure which was on him, that Mr. Walcott felt utterly discouraged. He retired early, and sought to find that relief from mental disquietude in sleep which he had vainly hoped for in the bosom of his family. But the whole night passed in broken slumber and disturbing dreams. From the cheerless morning meal, at which he was reminded of the quarter's bill that must be paid, of the coals and flour that were out, and of the necessity of supplying Mrs. Walcott's empty purse, he went forth to meet the difficulties of another day, faint at heart, almost hopeless of success. A confident spirit, sustained by home affections, would have carried him through; but unsupported as he was, the burden was too heavy for him, and he sank under it. The day that opened so unpropitiously closed upon him a ruined man!

Let us look in for a few moments upon Mr. Freeman, a friend and neighbor of Mr. Walcott. He, also, had come home weary, dispirited and almost sick. The trials of the day had been unusually severe, and when he looked anxiously forward to scan the future, not even a gleam of light was seen along the black horizon.

As he stepped across the threshold of his dwelling, a pang shot through his heart, for the thought came: "How slight the present hold upon all these comforts." Not for himself, but for his wife and children was the pain.

"Father's come!" cried a glad little voice on the stairs, the moment his footfall sounded in the passage; then quick, patter, feet were heard—and then a tiny form was springing into his arms. Before reaching the sitting room above, Alice, the eldest daughter, was by his side, her arm drawn fondly within his, and her loving eyes lifted to his face.

"Are you not late, dear?" It was the gentle voice of Mrs. Freeman.

Mr. Freeman could not trust himself to answer. He was too deeply troubled in spirit to assume at the moment a cheerful tone, and he had no wish to sadden the hearts that loved him, by letting the depression from which he was suffering become too clearly apparent. But the eyes of Mrs. Freeman saw quickly below the surface.

"Are you not well, Robert?" she inquired tenderly, as she drew his large arm chair toward the center of the room.

"A little headache," he answered, with a slight evasion.

Scarcely was Mr. Freeman seated ere a pair of hands was busy with each foot, removing gaiter and shoes and supplying their place with a soft slipper. There was not one in the house who did not feel happier for his return, nor one who did not seek to render him some kind office.

It was impossible, under such a burst of heart-shedding, for the spirit of Mr. Freeman long to remain shrouded. Almost imperceptibly to himself gloomy thoughts gave place to more cheerful ones, and by the time tea was ready, he had half forgotten the fears which had so haunted him through the day.

But they could not be held back altogether, and their existence was marked during the evening by an unusual silence and abstraction of mind.

This was observed by Mrs. Freeman, who, more than half suspecting the cause, kept back her husband the knowledge of certain matters about which she had intended to speak to him, for she feared they would add to his mental disquietude. During the evening she gleaned from something he said the real cause of his changed aspect. At once her thoughts commenced running in a new channel. By a few leading remarks she drew her husband into conversation on the subject of home expenses and the propriety of restriction in various points. Many things were mutually pronounced superfluous and easily to be dispensed with, and before sleep fell soothingly on the heavy eyelids of Mr. Freeman that night an entire change in their style of living had been determined upon—a change that would reduce their expenses at least one-half.

"I see light ahead," were the hopeful words of Mr. Freeman, as he resigned himself to slumber.

With renewed strength of mind and body and a confident spirit he went forth the next day—a day that he had looked forward to with fear and trembling. And it was only through this renewed strength and confident spirit that he was able to overcome the difficulties that loomed up, and that his weary head and closed his heavy eyelids. Saddest of fathers, he had before him the face of his eldest daughter, in her sixteenth year came and stood by him. She held a paper in her hand.

"Father," he opened his eyes; "here's my quarter's bill. Can't I have the money to take to school with me in the morning?"

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How "George" became a Teetotaler.

A short time since, a young man living in Ogdensburg, N. Y., whose name we shall call George, took to drinking rather more than usual, and some of his friends endeavored to cure him.

One day, when he was in rather a loose condition, they got him in a room, and commenced conversing about delirium tremens, directing all their remarks to him, and telling him what fearful objects, such as snakes and rats, were always seen by the victims of this horrible disease.

When the conversation had waxed high on this theme, one of the number stepped out of the room, and from a trap which was at hand let a large rat into the room. None of his friends appeared to see it, but the young man who was to be the victim seized a chair and hurled it at the rat, completely using up the piece of furniture in the operation. Another chair shared the same fate, when his friends seized him, and with terror depicted on their faces, demanded to know what was the matter.

"Why, don't you see that cursed big rat?" said he, pointing to the animal, which, after the manner of rats, was making his way round the room, close to the walls.

They all saw it, but all replied that they didn't see it—"there was no rat."

"But there is!" said he, as another chair went to pieces in an ineffectual attempt to crush the obnoxious vermin.

At this moment they again seized him, and after a terrific scuffle threw him down on the floor, and with terror depicted on their faces, demanded to know what was the matter.

"Charley!" ran for the door, when George desired to be informed "what the devil was up."

"Up!" said they, "why, you've got the delirium tremens!"

Charley opened the door to go out, when George raised himself on his elbow, and said, "Charley, where are you going?"

"Going for a doctor!" said George, "for what?"

"For what?" repeated Charley, "why, you've got the delirium tremens!"

"The delirium tremens—have I?" repeated George. "How do you know I've got the delirium tremens?"

"Easy enough," says Charley; "you've commenced seeing rats."

"Seeing rats?" said George, in a sort of musing way; "seeing rats. Think you must be mistaken, Charley."

"Mistaken!" said Charley. "Yes, mistaken," rejoined George. "I ain't the man—I haven't seen no rat!"

The boys let George up after that, and from that to this he hasn't touched a glass of liquor, and "seen no rats—not the first rat."

BROKE JAIL.—On Sunday night last, four prisoners on our country jail, one charged with larceny, two recently arrested for passing counterfeit money, and a runaway negro, and their escape in a very ingenious manner.

The counterfeiters were confined in the lower room, hitherto regarded as perfectly secure, and the others in the rooms above. The ceiling of the lower rooms is composed of wide joists placed about five inches apart, lathed and plastered over, and bed clothing above the doors, so as to prevent the escape of smoke and intercept the noise, they knocked off a portion of the plastering and the flooring above and set fire to the joists. These were suffered to burn until the space between two of them was sufficiently wide to enable the two prisoners below to pass through, when the fire was extinguished. Having reached the upper rooms in the brick wall, above one of the windows, in the same place, and the same manner in which Owsley escaped last Spring. A rope made of blankets tied together let them into the yard, the wall of which, on the inside, is by no means difficult to climb. Once on top, the blankets were again put in requisition to let them safely down into the street. Four cart horses, belonging to as many Irishmen in town were misused next morning, and no doubt, taken by the fugitives to aid their flight.

The negro man belonging to Mr. John Lari more, of Madison co., who had just arrived to reclaim him. One of the white men, named Cox, was charged with stealing a railroad ticket. The counterfeiters are believed to be professional rogues, one of them having served a term in the Indiana State Prison.—*Paris Citizen.*

BRIEF, BUT COMMON HISTORY.—I saw him first at a social party. He took but a single glass of wine, and that at the request of a young lady with whom he conversed.

I saw him next, when he supposed he was unobserved, taking a glass to satisfy the slight desire formed by his social indulgences. He thought there was no danger.

I saw him again, with those of his own age, meeting at night, to spend a short time in convivial pleasure. He said it was only innocent amusement.

I met him next, late in the evening, in the street unable to reach home. I took him thither. He looked ashamed when we next met.

I saw him next reeling in the street. A confused stare was on his countenance, and words of blasphemy were on his tongue. Shame was gone.

I saw him yet once more. He was pale, cold, motionless, and was carried by his friends to his last resting place. In the small procession that followed, every head was cast down, and seemed to shake with uncommon anguish.

His father's gray hairs were going to the grave in sorrow. His mother wept to think that she had ever given birth to such a child.

AN UNFORTUNATE AFFAIR IN ASHLEY COUNTY. A correspondent furnishes the Camden Herald with the details of an affair that occurred at Hamburg, in Ashley county, on the 24th inst., which resulted in accidental death of W. E. Powell, formerly of Camden. It appears that three men, namely Lewis May, James Norrell, and Lovett, a kinsman of May's, had a street encounter, and after Norrell and May had fired several times at each other, Norrell applied to Powell for his pistol, and in walking up before him for the purpose of obtaining it, a barrel of his pistol which he had snatched at Lovett's sudden fire, and the ball penetrated the body of Mr. Powell, who only survived it about thirty minutes. Norrell was not aware for some time that he was the cause of his friend's death, and how dreadful must have been the realization of the fact.

CONVERTING THE EDUCATED HINDOO.—People in this country cannot appreciate the extreme improbability, I might almost say impossibility, of the conversion of a high caste Hindoo. Humanely speaking, it would be almost as reasonable to expect the Archbishop to sacrifice a goat to Parbutee. As for arguing with a Hindoo of intelligence, it is like using cannon against Hindoo earth works. He will grant every argument of the Christian, will advance his religion, admit his miracles, and acknowledge the truth of the Incarnation. At the same time he will contend that he has an older and a better system of miracles much more astounding, and numberless avatars, instead of a single only. He is the most tolerant man in the world; will allow every religion to be true, and as his own system will not admit of convert, he recommends every man to adhere to his particular creed and allow others to do the same.

ROW AT THE NORTH CAROLINA UNIVERSITY.—A correspondent of the Greensboro, N. C., Times, writing from Chapel Hill, says:

We have intelligence of a terrible outbreak at our University, in which the principal features are the burning of one of the teachers in effigy, assaulting the Faculty, burning the benches, and attacking a private residence.

MORMONS INCREASING.—We learn from the Salt Lake mail conductor that thirteen births were reported in Heber C. Kimble's family, on the evening of the 17th of September, the day that Mormonism is increasing.—*St. Joseph Journal*, Oct. 11.

Items by Telegraph.

St. Louis, Oct. 16.

The Central Committee of Kansas called a free State delegate convention, to be held at Lawrence, November 10th. They propose discussing various questions connected with the present political organization of the Territory, determining a true policy of party, and considering questions of the speedy admission of Kansas in the Union as a free State.

Trinity Bay, Oct. 18.

To Peter Cooper, Esq., for the Directors of the Atlantic Telegraph Company, New York:

I regret to say that the preconcerted signals arranged by Mr. Thompson, have failed to elicit any improvement in the reception of signals here. I do not know if any improvement has taken place at Valencia. I commence repeating the same system on Wednesday next.

(Signed) C. V. DESAUTY.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 18.

Steamer General Rush arrived from Brazos with dates to the 18.

Later news from Mexico confirm the accounts of the battle between Vidauri and Miramon. The former was defeated. The battle was fought four days near Ahualulco, when Vidauri retreated to Monterey, where he is preparing to attack Miramon.

Deaths from yellow fever on Saturday, 30.—During the week 310.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 18.

It is said that General Jerez will immediately communicate with the government of Nicaragua relative to the non-success of his mission, and ask for further instructions. He was emphatically informed by General Cass that whatever may be done by France or any other foreign power, our government will protect the transit route to its fullest extent, and at all hazards.

Some friends of the administration, occupying high political positions, express themselves favorable to a direct application to Congress for appropriation to conduct the negotiation for the purchase of Cuba.

The receipts of the Postoffice Department for the quarter ending the 30th of June were \$1,800,000.

The Democracy is at the confessional, and every now and then one of its members sighs out its errors loud enough to be heard by the world. Thus "Occasional," the Washington correspondent of Forney's Press, referring to the approaching session of Congress and the revelations then to be expected, says:

The condition of the Treasury is unprecedented in time of peace, for the extraordinary spectacle of a great country spending nearly twice as much as it receives is happily a rare one. The nation will look with great anxiety for the remedy which the Administration has to propose.

Certainly something ought to be done to change our revenue system speedily. Of all the tariffs we have had, the present is the most crude and injudicious in the construction, and any change that may be made will be almost certain to improve it. The other great events of the year have been the Utah war and the remarkable progress that has been made in official despatch, corruption, and centralization, as exemplified in the severe tests applied, and extraordinary expedients devised to force from the organization of the Democratic party an endorsement of Mr. Buchanan's Leecompton policy. It is a very grave question whether the highest interests of the nation do not imperatively demand that the legislative branch of the Government should interpose a decided check to the growing arrogance and dictation of Presidential power. Do not be surprised to see an earnest movement in this direction at the next session. It is a favorite old Democratic maxim that power is constantly being taken from the hands of the many into the possession of the few. There never was a better illustration of this truth than that we have witnessed during the last year.

From the Fort Smith Times, extra, October 8.

Fight Between the United States Troops and the Comanches, &c.

Last night news was received from Fort Arbuckle, by Capt. A. Montgomery, Quartermaster, at the post near this place, by a letter from Lieutenant Powell, First Infantry, and Quartermaster at Fort Arbuckle, giving an account of a battle between a detachment of the Second Cavalry United States Army and the Comanches, in which Lieutenant Van Camp and four men were killed and Major Van Dorn wounded, one man missing and ten wounded. Forty of the Comanches were found dead on the field, and it is not known how many were wounded.

The information is official, and can be relied on; and we are indebted to the politeness of Captain Montgomery for it, and we hasten to lay it before the public at once, in an extra.

FORT ARBUCKLE, C. N.,

October 2, 1858.

Sir: Will you be so kind as to forward immediately four wagons loaded with flour and pork or bacon, in preference, if you have it on hand. Perhaps, by this time you have heard from my headquarters, in reference to my requisition, forwarded some time ago; if not, please send the articles wanted, in anticipation of requisition, as they are greatly needed here in consequence of Major Van Dorn's command being near this post and drawing their supplies from it.

Major Van Dorn attacked the Comanches yesterday morning, near the Wichita Village, his express arrived here about two or three hours ago. The action was sharp. Lieutenant Van Camp is killed, Major Van Dorn is severely wounded, four men dead, one man missing, (hospital steward), ten men wounded. About forty Comanches killed.

By command of Capt. Prince, I have just hired and sent out a wagon and an ambulance, accompanied by Assistant Surgeon Gaenslen and an escort of twenty men to carry out provisions and bring in the wounded.

The whole command (cavalry) is coming in here.

I have the honor to remain, very respectfully, your most obedient servant,

T. E. POWELL.

First Lieut. First Infantry, A. C. S. Capt. A. MONGOMERY, A. Q. M., Fort Smith.

ARREST OF MURDERERS.—Arlie and Jim Haley, who, with their father, murdered five or six men in Rockcastle county, in August, at a barbecue, passed through this city on Saturday, in charge of a St. Louis policeman. They were arrested in the Northwestern part of Missouri. The youngest is only 17 years old, but, like his brother and father, is said to be cruel and bloodthirsty. A thousand dollars reward was offered by the Governor of Kentucky for their apprehension.—*Lou. Courier.*

Bayard Taylor is expected by the next Hamburg and Southampton steamer. Mrs. Taylor was successfully delivered of a daughter at Gotha, on Tuesday, August 3d.

Lost

BETWEEN Hefner & Gillispie's Shop and the Post Office, a pair of Steel Frame Spectacles in a good case. The finder will be rewarded by leaving them at this office.

LOUISVILLE AND FRANKFORT AND LEXINGTON AND FRANKFORT RAILROAD.

On and after Monday, October 19, 1858, trains going West will leave Frankfort at 11:55 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.

Passengers for Shelbyville, St. Louis, Cairo, Chicago, and other Western and Southern points, must take the 3:30 P. M. train.

Eastward trains will leave Frankfort at 9:30 A. M. and 5:30 P. M.

Versailles and Georgetown passengers make connection with both trains at Midway for the former plan, and at Payson for the latter for the latter plan. For tickets and other information call at the Depot.

SAMUEL GILL, Superintendent. October 13, 1858-19.

VALUABLE COAL PROPERTY FOR SALE.

WE offer for sale our Coal Property at the Forks of the Kentucky river. The tract of land contains by survey in 1785, 1000 acres, and is the first tract of land above the junction of the North and South Forks of the Kentucky river, and is bounded on the north by the North Fork, and on the south by the South Fork of said river.

The improvements are extensive, consisting of six comfortable houses for coalers, with kitchen and dining room, convenient to coal pits; foreman's house, large dwelling house, with necessary out buildings—office, blacksmith shop, with complete set of tools; carpenter shop, and warehouse for storing supplies—all near the mouth of coal pits. There is about 60 yards of entry driveway in the coal bank—about one-third of which has solid coal on both sides, and one-third with the ribs on both sides. The entry has a first rate railroad track for coal cars the entire length. Twenty coal cars complete, and all the necessary mining implements to work twenty hands.

There are about 200 acres of land cleared and in cultivation. Connected with the farm is a good frame dwelling house, with four rooms, kitchen, store-room, smoke-house, 2 negro houses, stable, lumber-house, and a first rate well in ten steps of the house. An apple orchard with 250 trees, with peach trees between the apple trees. The apple trees are all grafted, and consist of a great variety of choice fruit.

There are two Steam Saw and Planing Mills within half a mile of this property, which afford all necessary facilities in that line.

We offer this property at private sale. If not sold by Saturday, the 11th of December next, we will offer it to the highest and best bidder, together with the stock and carrying utensils on the premises.

Persons wishing to purchase or examine the property will be shown everything by Mr. T. H. Hoxton on the premises. T. H. Hoxton, Proprietor.

Sept. 22, 1858.—1000. Frankfort, Ky.

*Lex. Observer, Richmond Messenger, and Louisville Eagle insert to 1st December, weekly, mark price, and change this office.

CURD HOUSE, LEXINGTON, KENTUCKY.

(1) LEWIS POSTLEWAIT, respectfully informs his friends and the public generally, that he has taken charge of this Hotel, and will open it on Saturday, the 2nd of October, for the accommodation of those who may extend to it their patronage.

The house

THE COMMONWEALTH.

FRANKFORT, KY.

THOMAS M. GREEN, Editor.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 20, 1858.

Elder W. T. Moore, pastor of the Christian Church, will deliver another discourse this evening, at 7 o'clock. Subject—"What is the True Church of Christ?"

The Democrat alluding to a statement made in this paper that Mr. Crittenden had expressed a desire for the re-election of Mr. Douglas to the Senate of the United States, hazards this remark:

"What 'arrant' there may be for such an assertion, we of course, know not; but a gentleman who is known to be upon the most intimate terms with Mr. Crittenden, assures us that it is false, from first to last. We can add, that from personal conversations had with Mr. C., not one month since, we are persuaded that such is not the case, as all his remarks placed him in affiliation with the opposition, and zealous for its triumph throughout the nation. We do not attach the importance to individual opinions in this contest which the Republican does, but still it is due to Mr. C., that we should make this statement."

Now, we have to say in reply to this paragraph, that a gentleman of this city—one who has been on intimate terms with Mr. Crittenden for a life time—did hear from Mr. Crittenden's own lips, not three weeks since, the avowal that he was strongly desirous for the re-election of Judge Douglas to the Senate, at the coming election—paying at the same time the highest compliment to the integrity and patriotism of Senator Douglas. We do not know who the "gentleman" is, but we know that Mr. Crittenden is not a man who would venture the assertion, founded upon his well known character, that Mr. Crittenden does not "affiliate" with Black Republicanism in any of its forms, and that he does not desire the success of that party in this nation. He would go as far as any man in the Senate to put down the vile heresy—he is a National man, and not a sectional one, and this, of itself, would determine him to oppose that party.—St. Louis Republican.

We copy the above from one of the most respectable Democratic papers in the West, and we commend it to the attention of the lesser lights in Kentucky which are continually repeating the foul calumny, that Mr. Crittenden sympathizes with the Black Republicans. It is true, as the Republican remarks, that "Mr. Crittenden does not affiliate with Black Republicanism in any of its forms and that he does not desire the success of that party in this nation." But it is equally true that Mr. Crittenden does not desire the continuation in power of the corrupt and profligate organization which now rules the country. "He is a national man," and that is the very reason why he will with all his strength strike high at the Kansas of those who lately endeavored to force Kansas into the Union under a Constitution hated and detested by her people, and threatened secession as the result of a refusal on the part of Congress to sanction the iniquity proposed by Mr. Buchanan. Politicians may be assured that Mr. Crittenden will never be found joining in a sectional war waged by one part of the Union against the other. He would far rather "compromise" all such jealousies than urge them on.

The Democracy in Illinois are anxious to use Mr. Crittenden's name in that State in favor of their champion, while the Democracy of Kentucky bitterly condemn him. The testimony of Northern Democrats flatly contradicts their Southern brethren. The Republican is a violent pro-slavery paper, but yet has the fairness to repudiate the charges brought against Mr. Crittenden. Whether or not the Republican would do so were it not for the hope of aiding Mr. Douglas by such candor, is another question, and one which we shall not try to answer. At any rate, our venerable Senator's opinions are deemed of much importance in the Illinois canvass.

ITJ. GLANCEY JONES has been appointed minister to Austria. This is his reward for having betrayed his constituents by deserting the principles upon which he was elected. He endeavored to save himself by assuring the tariff Democrats of his district that he could induce the Southern Democracy to protect the iron interests of that State, even although they might refuse to protect the products of their own section against foreign competition; but having been deceived once, they could place no confidence in him. "The burnt child shuns the fire." We suppose that the free trade Democracy will be well satisfied with the appointment.

SEWING MACHINES.—We call the attention of our readers to the advertisement of Mr. C. A. CLARKE, agent for SLOAT'S Sewing Machines, to be found in another column; and while we are not prepared to endorse all that is claimed for these machines, having only made a hasty examination of them, still we can say we believe them to be good machines, and we understand that the company warrants them for three years; if so, a purchaser can lose nothing, for a good sewing machine will pay much more than its cost, in the saving of labor and time, before the three years expire. We can say for Mr. CLARKE that he is a clever gentleman, and we believe he will fulfill any promise he makes to those who buy of him. We know that the "Wheeler & Wilson" machine is a very superior one, from personal experience, and, if this machine of Sloat's, is at all equal to that, it is a good machine. The principle of this machine is very similar to "Wheeler & Wilson's," and whether the slight variations are advantageous or not, we cannot say. The stitch is alike on both sides of the cloth, as is that made by Wheeler & Wilson's machine. We are decidedly in favor of every person, who has a family, having a sewing machine of some kind, and all we can say to them is, examine both the kinds mentioned, and choose for yourself.

THE CONFESSORIAL IN THE CHURCH OF ENGLAND.—A very deep feeling of dissatisfaction at present pervades the minds of the people of England in consequence of the disclosures made of certain practices by clergymen of the church of England, who it is clearly proved have introduced the worst practices of the Romish confessional into that church. Other cases have also been brought to the notice of various Bishops, the most recent being that of the Rev. Mr. West, officiating in the diocese of the Bishop of Oxford, at a place called Boyne Hills. The reverend gentleman was put upon his trial, and acquitted. The fact that he had required his parishioners to confess to him, and that he had put the most revolting questions to females at the confessional, was admitted by himself.

FLORENCE'S SEAT TO BE CONTESTED.—The Philadelphia journals state that the seat of Thomas B. Florence, who claims to have received a few hundred plurality in the Third District of Pennsylvania, by the colonization of a thousand or two of voters at the Navy Yard, is to be contested. From the particulars of this case, as we have already published them, it is manifest that he has no right to a seat in Congress, by virtue of such an election. Such a palpable fraud, to which the National Executive appears to have been an original party, as he was to the friends in Kansas after the fact, should not go unrebuked.

La Crescent, Minnesota.

We have just received the following letter from a friend, and as many of our subscribers are interested in the information which it contains, we publish it for their benefit, as well as for all others who take an interest in the remarkable progress of that section of our country:

CHICAGO, ILL., Oct. 13, 1858.

Col. A. G. Hodges:

DEAR SIR—I have recent and reliable information from La Crescent to the effect, that all the agreements and arrangements entered into when you were up, in regard to the location of the track of the Southern Minnesota Railroad within the limits of La Crescent, the point agreed upon for depot grounds, and other matters pertaining to the location and construction of this road to suit the interests of the town, have all been perfected and permanently settled—the necessary papers in testimony of the several agreements being duly signed and recorded; and I am assured by gentlemen who reside there that the agreements thus entered into suit the views and wishes of the citizens exactly—that the gentlemen Directors, Messrs. Wells, Kneeland & Pringle, (the locating committee for this road,) have, with great cleverness and liberality, so located their road in the vicinity, as well as within the limits, and their depots at the terminus, as will best suit and promote the growing interests of the place.

I saw a gentleman a few days ago, who resides in La Crescent, (a merchant there,) he informed me that he left La Crescent the day before, that the Railroad Company had gone vigorously to work, and that a number of men were then busily engaged in throwing up a grade for the road from the terminus at the river across the level to the west. That Chamberlain, the great contractor of the Northwest, who built sixty odd miles of the La Crosse and Milwaukee Railroad this summer, (in the face of the severest time of the depression in money matters,) had taken the contract for building the whole road from La Crescent to the intersection with the Winona Transit Railroad, that his whole immense force, lately employed upon the La Crosse and Milwaukee Railroad, was to be thrown at once upon this line; and that he expected confidently to complete twenty miles of the road, from La Crescent west, ready for the iron, this fall. Chamberlain takes the bonds of the State of Minnesota, based upon the lands donated by Congress, for his pay, and he must complete twenty miles of the work before getting the first instalment.

The La Crosse and Milwaukee Railroad is now completed and in full operation, pouring in a stream of passengers to this point on the Mississippi daily; arrangements are being made at La Crescent to establish a line of stages, for the convenience of those going west, to run temporarily, until the Southern Minnesota Railroad shall be completed.

The effect of these improvements; the completion of the Milwaukee and La Crosse Road; and the location and vigorous prosecution of the work upon the Southern Minnesota Railroad, is of course already being sensibly felt at La Crescent. Business has increased, new stores have opened, population is coming in, lots have advanced in price, and sales have commenced being made at the advanced prices, and every one seems sanguine of the rapid growth and prosperity of the place. I have always believed this to be the best town in the Northwest; the safest for investment; the surest to succeed. Its position upon the Mississippi makes it the key to all Southern Minnesota, an immense, an exceedingly fertile country, the most beautiful perhaps in the Northwest, is directly tributary to it, and this is the best and most reliable endorsement after all. Its geographical position is such that there can be no successful rivalry; improvements which have already been drawn to it, by the natural advantages which it possesses, not only determine its superiority of location, but must contribute greatly to its immediate growth, as well as permanent success.

I think there can be no doubt, that it will be the largest town on the Upper Mississippi between Dubuque and St. Paul. It has a greater extent of country tributary to it, than either of these prosperous cities; and standing as it does without the possibility of successful rivalry, it is fair to infer that within the next ten years, it will be at least equal in population to what either of these cities are at present.

The proprietor of this paper made a trip to the Upper Mississippi in August last, and visited La Crescent among other places. The town is beautifully situated upon a level plateau, some thirty feet above the highest water of the Mississippi—this plateau furnishes ample room for a large city. There is said to be no other eligible site for a town on the west bank of the Mississippi within fifty miles of this place; and no other point of easy access to the river from the interior of the country on both sides, so as to form a natural passway, or route of travel, east and west, for more than one hundred miles up and down the river. It seems therefore to be the key to the extensive country west of it; said to be remarkably fertile, and as a consequence, rapidly acquiring a dense population. The railways of this new and vigorous section of country, running east and west, through Wisconsin and Minnesota, converge to this point, as the great natural gateway and future thoroughfare of travel, across the Mississippi from Lake Michigan to the Pacific.

For these reasons—and they seem to the writer to be just and reliable—the citizens of La Crescent claim that their town is destined speedily to become, under the invariable laws of commerce and trade, the leading commercial point for the entire country west of it, and hence must rapidly increase in population, in wealth, and in all the elements of a prosperous and growing city.

The writer had the pleasure while at La Crescent, of making the acquaintance of Mr. Wells, the able President of the Southern Minnesota Railroad Company, and also of Messrs. Kneeland & Pringle, two of the most efficient and leading Directors. It gives him pleasure here, to bear testimony to the courtesy, intelligence, and sociability of these gentlemen. Mr. Kneeland has been the leading spirit, through whose energy and admirable management the long line of railway from Milwaukee to La Crosse has just been completed, and is now in successful operation. To these gentlemen—intelligent, practical, energetic, and in every way eminently qualified for the position—has been confided the construction and management of the Southern Minnesota Railroad, from La Crescent, west—this great improvement could not be confided to better hands; their services and success in the past is the best guaranty that could be given, for their able and successful management in the future.

FLORENCE'S SEAT TO BE CONTESTED.—The Philadelphia journals state that the seat of Thomas B. Florence, who claims to have received a few hundred plurality in the Third District of Pennsylvania, by the colonization of a thousand or two of voters at the Navy Yard, is to be contested. From the particulars of this case, as we have already published them, it is manifest that he has no right to a seat in Congress, by virtue of such an election. Such a palpable fraud, to which the National Executive appears to have been an original party, as he was to the friends in Kansas after the fact, should not go unrebuked.

MASONIC.

The Grand Lodge of Kentucky, held at Lexington, closed its annual session on Thursday, the 14th inst. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

M. W. Robert Morris, of Louisville, Grand Master.
R. W. Harvey T. Wilson, of Sherburne, Dep. Gr. Master.
W. Lewis Landrum, of Lancaster, Grand Sec. Warden.
W. Benj. J. Hinton, of Paducah, Gr. Jr. Warden.
Rev. Wm. H. Forsyth, of Cynthiana, Grand Chaplain.
John M. S. McCorkle, of Greensburg, Grand Secretary.
John M. Todd, of Frankfort, Asst. G. Sec'y.
A. G. Hodges, of Frankfort, Gr. Treasurer.
J. W. Craig, of Lexington, Gr. Sen. Deacon.
M. D. Logan, of Lancaster, Gr. Jr. Deacon.
Wm. C. Munger, of Covington, Grand Marshal.
Wm. E. Woodruff, of Louisville, Gr. Sword Bearer.
John McCracken, of Lexington, Grand Pursuivant.
D. D. Richardson, of Lexington, Gr. Tyler.

The next session of the Grand Lodge will be held in Louisville, on the 3rd Monday in October, 1859.

The Grand Chapter met at the same place, and elected the following officers:

M. E. Wm. M. Samuel, of Paris, Grand High Priest.
E. Thos. Todd, of Shelbyville, Dep. Gr. High Priest.
E. T. N. Wise, of Covington, Grand King.
Philip Swigert, of Frankfort, Grand Sec'y.
A. G. Hodges, of Frankfort, Gr. Treasurer.
Rev. J. A. Merrick, of Paris, Grand Chaplain.
Theodore Kohlhas, of Winchester, Grand Capt. H.
Thos. M. Lillard, of Napoleon, Gr. C. G.
D. D. Richardson, of Lexington, Gr. S. and T.
The following are the officers of Grand Council of High Priest for the ensuing twelve months:

Thomas Ware, of Cynthiana, G. P.
Henry Wingate, of Frankfort, G. O. P.
Rev. Wm. H. Forsyth, of Cynthiana, G. O. T. N. Wise, of Covington, G. R.
Philip Swigert, of Frankfort, G. Tr.
S. D. McCullough, of Lexington, G. M. C.
J. M. S. McCorkle, of Greensburg, G. Con.
Beb. Morris, of Louisville, G. H.
John McCracken, of Lexington, G. S.

Contested Election Decided.

FRANKFORT, KY., Oct. 18th, 1858.

The undersigned, Charles S. Morehead, Governor, Mason Brown, Secretary of State, James Harlan, Attorney General, Thomas S. Page, Auditor of Public Accounts, and James H. Garrard, Treasurer, this day met at the office of the Secretary of State as a Board to determine the contested election between Charles Green and John W. Ritter for the office of Judge of the Equity and Criminal Court for the Fourth Judicial District; and being first sworn before George W. Gwin, a Justice of the Peace for Franklin county, as required by law, we there proceeded to examine the returns from the several counties comprising the Fourth Judicial District of the election of a Judge of the Equity and Criminal Court for the same, held the first Monday of August, 1858, and find that Charles Green received six thousand and fifteen votes (6155,) and John W. Ritter received five thousand nine hundred and seventy two (5972) votes.

We therefore adjudge and determine that Charles Green received a majority of the votes given at said election for said office, and was duly elected to the office of Judge of the Equity and Criminal Court for the Fourth Judicial District of Kentucky, for the period prescribed by law; and that a commission issue accordingly.

Given under our hands this 18th of October, A. D. 1858.

C. S. MOREHEAD,
MASON BROWN,
J. HARLAN,
THOS. S. PAGE,
J. H. GARRARD.

IT We have already stated that the Administration and Republican strength in the next Congress will be about equal. To show this we classify the members elect as Administration, Anti-Lecompton Democrats, Republicans, Whigs, Lecompton Americans, and Anti-Lecompton Americans, as follows:

Ad. A. L. D. Rep. Whig. L. A. A. L.					
Maine,	00	00	6	00	00
Vermont,	00	00	2	00	00
Missouri,	5	00	00	00	2
Pennsylvania,	2	3	15	1	00
Ohio,	6	00	12	2	00
Indiana,	2	1	7	7	00
Iowa,	00	00	2	00	00
California,	00	2	00	00	00
Florida,	1	00	00	00	00
S. Carolina,	6	00	00	00	00
Arkansas,	2	00	00	00	00
Total,	35	6	45	3	2

In the present Congress the Administration has 41 members from the same States. The next Congress will probably be composed of 37 Administration members to 137 Opposition, of which last the Republicans will have about 98 members. As the Republicans and Democrats will both be in a minority by themselves, the Americans, Whigs, and Anti Lecompton Democrats will hold the balance of power, and probably control the action of the House of Representatives. The Americans will number about 30.

[Lou. Journal.]

IT The most remarkable result in Pennsylvania is the election of Schwartz, anti-Lecompton Democrat, over J. G. Jones, the Lecompton nominee. Old Berks county never gave less than 4,000 Democratic majority. Jones was elected, two years ago, by over 6,000. The county is the whole district.

PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE.—The Legislature of Pennsylvania, just elected, is very strongly Opposition. To the Assembly, there are 72 Opposition members chosen, and 28 Democrats; and to the Senate, 18 Opposition, 5 Anti-Lecompton, and 2 Administration Democrats.

IMPORTANT FROM SPAIN.—DEPARTURE OF AN EXPEDITION AGAINST MEXICO.—The following is translated from a letter dated Madrid, September 21st. It confirms the reports that the Spanish Cabinet are determined to act energetically against Mexico:

"In the early part of October four ships of war belonging to the squadron of Galicia, will depart for the waters of Cuba, two of them being the Petronilla and the Isabel-la-Catolica. They and the transports accompanying them, will carry 3000 soldiers of all arms, with considerable war material, destined for the Antilles."

"It is designed to have at Havana a considerable squadron and a disposable force of 13,000 men, destined to compel satisfaction from the Mexican Republic. The trip of the Minister of Marine to Cadix was principally with a view to prepare maritime reinforcements destined for the Gulf of Mexico."

IT The wife of the Hon. John Hickman, died on Tuesday last, while the election was progressing.

IT The following is a corrected list of Congressmen elected in Pennsylvania, Ohio, and Indiana:

PENNSYLVANIA.

First District—Thomas B. Florence, Dem., re-elected.
Second District—Edward Joy Morris, Op., re-elected.
Third District—John P. Verree, Op., gain.
Fourth District—William Millward, Op., gain.
Fifth District—John Wood, Op., gain.
Sixth District—John Hickman, anti-Lec. Dem., re-elected.
Seventh District—Henry C. Longnecker, Op., gain.
Eighth District—John Schwartz, anti-Lec. Dem., gain.
Ninth District—Thaddeus Stevens, Op., no change.
Tenth District—John W. Killinger, Op., no change.
Eleventh District—James H. Campbell, Op., gain.
Twelfth District—George W. Seranton, Op., gain.
Thirteenth District—William H. Dinwiddie, Dem., re-elected.
Fourteenth District—Galetha A. Grow, Op., gain.
Fifteenth District—James T. Hale, Op., gain.
Sixteenth District—B. F. Junkin, Op., gain.
Seventeenth District—Edward McPherson, Op., gain.
Eighteenth District—S. Steel Blair, Op., no change.
Nineteenth District—John Covode, Op., re-elected.
Twentieth District—Wm. Montgomery, anti-Lec. Dem., re-elected.
Twenty-first District—James K. Moorhead, Op., no change.
Twenty-second District—Robert McKnight, Op., no change.
Twenty-third District—William Stewart, Op., re-elected.
Twenty-fourth District—Chapin Hall, Op., gain.
Twenty-fifth District—Elijah Babbitt, Op., no change.

OHIO.

First District—George H. Pendleton, Dem., re-elected.
Second District—John A. Gurley, Op., gain.
Third District—C. L. Vallandigham, Dem., re-elected.
Fourth District—Wm. Allen, Dem., gain.
Fifth District—James M. Ashley, Op., no change.
Sixth District—R. W. Clarke, Op., gain.
Seventh District—Thomas Corwin, Op., no change.
Eighth District—Benjamin Stanton, Op., re-elected.
Ninth District—John Carey, Op., gain.
Tenth District—C. A. Trimble, Op., gain.
Eleventh District—C. D. Martin, Dem., gain.
Twelfth District—S. Cox, Dem., re-elected.
Thirteenth District—John Sherman, Op., re-elected.
Fourteenth District—C. Spink, Op., no change.
Fifteenth District—Wm. Helmich, Op., gain.
Sixteenth District—Cyrus B. Thompson, Op., re-elected.
Seventeenth District—Thos. C. Theaker, Op., gain.
Eighteenth District—Sydney Egerton, Op., no change.
Nineteenth District—Edw. Wade, Op., re-elected.
Twentieth District—John Hutchings, Op., no change.
Twenty-first District—John A. Bingham, Op., re-elected.

INDIANA.

First District—Wm. E. Niblack, Lec. Dem., re-elected.
Second District—Wm. H. English, Lec. Dem., re-elected.
Third District—Wm. M. Dunn, Op., gain.
Fourth District—S. S. Holman, anti-Lec. Dem., no change.
Fifth District—David Kilgore, Op., re-elected.
Sixth District—Albert G. Porter, Op., gain.
Seventh District—John G. Davis, anti-Lec. Dem., re-elected.
Eighth District—Jas. Wilson, Op., re-elected.
Ninth District—Schuyler Colfax, Op., re-elected.
Tenth District—Chas. Case, Op., re-elected.
Eleventh District—John U. Pettit, Op., re-elected.

COURT OF APPEALS.

MONDAY, Oct. 18, 1858.

CAUSES DECIDED.
Enders v. Williams, McCracken; reversed.
Scales v. Ashbrook, Kenton; reversed.
Thompson v. Commonwealth, Green; reversed.
Thompson v. Vance, Mercer; affirmed.

ORDERS.
Adams v. Anderson's ad'mr.; opinion modified and petition for rehearing overruled.
Murray v. Crutcher; petition for rehearing overruled.
Lindsey & Dudley v. Craig's ad'mr.; time until 1st day next term given to file petition for rehearing.
Jefferson v. Hollowell; petition for rehearing.

TUESDAY, Oct. 19, 1858.

CAUSES DECIDED.
Hildreth, et al, v. Hatcher, et al, Marion; affirmed.
Hardin v. Vance, Laurel; reversed.
Wallace v. Manpin, Holmes; reversed.
Crowder v. Crowder's, (2 cases), Marion; reversed.
Hatcher v. Hackworth, Floyd; reversed.

ORDERS.
Gano v. Otwell; rehearing granted.
Orsley & Co. v. McFarce; appellants given until 1st day next term to file petition for rehearing.
Connor v. Connor; order of hearing set aside and continued.
James P. Metcalf, Esq., appointed Reporter.

DIED.
On the 6th inst., at Oakdale, Madison county, Ill., NELLIE, daughter of Benj. E. and Sue H. Edwards, aged 5 years.

At the same place on the 16th inst., BEN. E. EDWARDS, late of San Antonio, Texas, aged 34 years, son of Dr. B. F. Edwards, of St. Louis.

VICTORY!!

GEO. B. SLOAT & CO'S

Lipty Sewing Machine Triumphant!

THESE Machines have been on exhibition at the Louisville Mechanics' Fair for the past six weeks, contending with Wheeler & Wilson's Celebrated Machines, and many others, for the prize. After thorough examination, by competent judges, the premium was awarded to SLOAT'S MACHINE, and now we notice the acknowledgment of the defeated party to the justice of the award, by the sudden and material reduction in the price of the defeated Machine.

Sloat's Machines have been introduced in Kentucky since July last, since which time they have rapidly gained in public favor, and such is now the demand for them, in consequence of their superiority and low price, that the manufacturers at Philadelphia are turning out 200 per week, and the demand not fully met.

There is no other Sewing Machine now before the public that will carry the heavy, or the light thread, perform equally well on the thickest and longest, or the finest fabric, and which has entire freedom from that painful and never-to-be-forgotten trouble, called the pad. It is very simple in its construction, offered at the low price of \$20, and warranted to perform perfectly for three years.

Reference given to all persons using Wheeler & Wilson's Machines, if not prejudiced, it will give me great pleasure to show these Machines to all persons desirous to purchase or examine a Sewing Machine that will not vex and trouble them in its performance.

C. A. CLARKE, Agent.
Oct. 20, 1858-1f.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

PAGE, GAINES & PAGE,

FALL IMPORTATION OF 1858,

SAINT CLAIR STREET.

WE are now in receipt of our Fall stock, which for variety, style, and novelty cannot be surpassed, consisting in part of:
RICH DRESS SILKS, RIBBONS, SILK ROBES, LACES AND EMBROIDERIES, ROBES AQUILLE, TRIMMINGS, ROBE AILES, LINES, FANCY PLAINES AND MERINOES, WHITE GOODS, LACE SETS, COLLARS AND SLEEVES, HOOT SKIRTS, LACE CURTAINS, CLOAKS, AND DAMASKS.

We have also on hand and will be receiving during the season, a large stock of Staple Goods, English and American Prints, Flannels, Sheetings, Table Damask, a superior stock of Hosiery and Underwear for Gents and Ladies, Broadcloths, Cassimeres, and Fustings, all of the newest and choicest styles;

Hardware and Groceries of all kinds; CARPETS,

Velvet, Tapestry, and Brussels; 2 Ply and 3 Ply Ingrains; Rugs, Mats, and Oil Cloths.
Browsers are respectfully invited to call and examine our stock. We can and will offer inducements. Give us a call and judge for yourselves.
PAGE, GAINES & PAGE.

To the Voters of Kentucky.

I am a candidate for re-election as Auditor of Public Accounts. My past official conduct is the only guaranty that I can offer for the future.
Sept. 15, 1858-4c. THO. S. PAGE.
All the papers in Kentucky will publish the above until the election and send bill to T. S. P.

THE REPORT OF THE

"Kentucky State Agricultural Society,"

FOR 1856 AND 1857.
Just published, and for sale at this office, at \$2 per copy.
THIS Report will be found very interesting and useful to all who feel an interest in the Agricultural Improvement of the State. It is bound in the style of the "Report of the Kentucky Geological Survey;" is a volume of 596 pages, embellished with a number of cuts of the animals which took premiums at the State Fairs. All orders to be addressed to
Sept. 24, 1858. A. G. HODGES.

LIBERIA,

AS I FOUND IT, IN 1858,

By Rev. A. M. COWAN,

Agent Ky. Colonization Society.
184 pages, Royal Octavo.
JUST published and for sale at this office. Price 75 cents. We will send a copy, postage paid, to any one sending us that amount in money or postage stamps.
June 18, 1858-1f.

JOHN L. MOORE & SON,

ARE RECEIVING THEIR LARGE STOCK OF

FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

IN GREAT VARIETY.

AND AT VERY LOW RATES!

Sept. 10, 1858-w&twf.

Liberia.

The emigrants in Kentucky who intend going to Liberia in this Fall's expedition, will please report themselves to me by letter, at Frankfort, Ky. I shall leave Frankfort for Baltimore on the 25th of October, 1858, to be in time for the sailing of the vessel to Liberia. The public press in Kentucky will please publish this notice.

ALEX. M. COWAN,
Ag't Ky. Col. Soc.
Frankfort, Sept. 10, 1858.

Rheumatism Cured!

Not less than about twenty thousand cases, of this painful and paralyzing disease, have already been cured by the use of Dr. Mortimore's celebrated remedy. These comprise cases of every seeming form of the disease, from those of a recent inflammatory (acute) character, to old Chronic cases of ten, twenty, and even thirty years standing, and this after the patients had long been given up as incurable by eminent physicians.

Some had taken voyages at sea, spent years of residence in the most salubrious climates, visited the various "Water Cure" establishments, and celebrated Springs, both in this country and Europe, yet had still remained crippled, until they used this remedy, and by its use have been restored to health.

This is a vegetable—internal remedy, prepared and recommended for this one disease alone. This it cures, and is perfectly safe to be used in any state of health, even by the most delicate female or child.

Evidence of the highest possible character from physicians, clergymen and others, is published in behalf of this remedy, such as to give it character with every intelligent or reflecting mind. This evidence will be furnished to any address desired. The medicine is sold at \$5 per bottle, five bottles for \$20, or \$40 per dozen, and will be sent by Express, or as directed, to any part of the Union. Apply to or address
DR. D. MORTIMORE,
Third St., opposite Journal Office,
Louisville, Ky.

August 20, 1858-1y.

18th B. Monroe.

The 18th volume of Ben. Monroe's Reports just published and for sale at this office. Price \$5, or when sent by mail fifty cents additional for postage.

Special Notice—To the Public.

We hereby notify our friends and patrons that on and after the 1st of January, 1859, we will consider all accounts due semi-annually, viz: 1st of January and 1st of July; and on all accounts not promptly paid at that time, interest will be charged until paid. Thankful for the liberal patronage of our friends and the public, we solicit a continuation of the same, knowing that under our new arrangements that we can and will make it to their interest to patronize us.

We will continue to keep a good assortment of goods for gentlemen's wear.

GILLISPIE & HEFFNER.
Jan. 11, 1858-1f.

SPRING MILLINERY.

Mrs. MARGARET HERRENSMITH has received

GEO. A. ROBERTSON, DEALER IN Confectioneries & Groceries, FRANKFORT, KY.

Corner St. Clair and Broadway Streets,
FRANKFORT, KY.

Tobacco and Cigars.
A GENERAL ASSORTMENT ALWAYS TO BE
FOUND AT
GEO. A. ROBERTSON'S.
April 23, 1858.

WHISKY.
OLD BOURBON WHISKY by the gallon or bottle,
for sale by
GEO. A. ROBERTSON.
April 23, 1858.

For the Toilet.
COLOGNES, EXTRACTS, PERFUMERY, POM-
ades, Soaps, Brushes, Combs, &c., at
GEO. A. ROBERTSON'S.
April 23, 1858.

WINE.
The best quality of MADEIRA, SHERRY, PORT,
ST. JULIAN, CHAMPAGNE, and MALAGA WINES,
cheaper than at any other establishment in the city.
April 23, 1858. GEO. A. ROBERTSON.

TEAS! TEAS!
GREEN and BLACK TEAS IN PACKAGES OR
bulk, a superior article at
GEO. A. ROBERTSON'S.
April 23, 1858.

Proclamation by the Governor.
\$1,600 REWARD.
COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY,
Executive Department.

WHEREAS additional aggravating circumstances
have been officially communicated to me in relation
to the murders committed in the county of Rock-
castle, by NOAH WIGGINS, ARCHIBALD HEALEY,
and JAMES HEALEY;

Now, therefore, I, CHARLES S. MOREHEAD, Gov-
ernor of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, by virtue of
the power vested in me by law, do hereby increase the
reward heretofore offered from One Hundred and Fifty
Dollars to the sum of Five Hundred Dollars each,
for the apprehension of said A. Healey, James Healey,
and Noah Wiggins, and their delivery, or the delivery
of either of them, to the jailer of Rockcastle county,
within one year from the date hereof.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have
hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the
Commonwealth to be hereunto affixed, this 17th day of
Aug., A. D. 1858, and in the 67th year of the
Union of the Commonwealth of Kentucky.
By the Governor, C. S. MOREHEAD.
MAJOR BROWN, Secretary of State.
By T. P. A. BIRD, Assistant Secretary.

DESCRIPTIONS.
Archibald Healey is about 26 or 27 years of age, but
has the appearance of being much younger; 5 feet 10
or 11 inches high; rather dark skin; dark, wavy black
hair, which inclines to curl, and wears a very long
lock; about 180 or 190 pounds; rather stooped should-
ered; tends back considerably in the knees; rather
slow countenance, and his voice is rather feminine for
a man of his appearance.

James Healey is 16 or 18 years of age; about 5 feet 5
inches high; rather dark complexion; dark, wavy black
hair, which inclines to curl, and wears a very long
lock; about 140 to 160 pounds; rather stooped should-
ered; tends back considerably in the knees; rather
slow countenance, and his voice is rather feminine for
a man of his appearance.

Noah Wiggins is 25 or 28 years of age; 5 feet 10 or 11
inches high; rather dark complexion; dark, wavy black
hair, which inclines to curl, and wears a very long
lock; about 180 to 190 pounds; rather stooped should-
ered; tends back considerably in the knees; rather
slow countenance, and his voice is rather feminine for
a man of his appearance.

Archibald and James Healey, do hereby certify that
they have seen the above described persons, and that
they are the same as those who were committed to the
jailer of Rockcastle county, within one year from the date
hereof.

Proclamation by the Governor.
\$300 REWARD.
COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY,
Executive Department.

WHEREAS it has been made known to me that
HIRAM BIRD, on the 30th August, 1858, in the
county of Lyon, kill and murder ROBERT BIRD,
and has since fled from justice;

Now, therefore, I, CHARLES S. MOREHEAD, Gov-
ernor of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, by virtue of
the power vested in me by law, do hereby offer a reward of
Three Hundred Dollars for the apprehension of said
HIRAM BIRD, and his delivery to the jailer of Lyon
county, within one year from the date hereof.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have
hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the
Commonwealth to be hereunto affixed, this 30th day of
Aug., A. D. 1858, and in the 67th year of the
Union of the Commonwealth of Kentucky.
By the Governor, C. S. MOREHEAD.
MAJOR BROWN, Secretary of State.
By T. P. A. BIRD, Assistant Secretary.

DESCRIPTION.
Said Bird is about 5 feet 9 inches high; weighs about
140 pounds; rather slender form; somewhat stoop-
shouldered; about 25 years old; thin visage; looks down
when spoken to; dark eyes; rather dark complexion;
generally, with black marked early hair, growing un-
usually in the center of his forehead; had, when he
fled, a large board on his back, and a rifle in his
hand.

Proclamation by the Governor.
\$200 REWARD.
COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY,
Executive Department.

WHEREAS it has been made known to me that
ANDREW H. GLASGOW did, on the 21 day of
August, A. D. 1858, kill and murder WM. EXLEY, in the
county of Logan, and has since fled from justice;

Now, therefore, I, CHARLES S. MOREHEAD, Gov-
ernor of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, by virtue of
the power vested in me by law, do hereby offer a reward of
Two Hundred Dollars for the apprehension of said
GLASGOW, and his delivery to the jailer of Logan
county, within one year from the date hereof.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have
hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the
Commonwealth to be hereunto affixed, this 16th day of
August, A. D. 1858, and in the sixty-seventh year of the Com-
monwealth of Kentucky.

DESCRIPTION.
Said Glasgow is six feet high; dark complexion; au-
burn hair; high cheek bones; small grey eyes; thin
visage; low forehead; Roman nose; talks long and slow;
and slanders much in speaking; has a large, bushy
jaw; upper teeth protruding so as to reach to the point
of the nose, and it requires an effort to get his lips to-
gether; he is spare; about 35 years of age, and weighs
about 150 pounds.

ESCAPED FROM JAIL.
GEO. W. WILLIAMS, JNO. M. NICHOLSON, and
FRANCIS M. NICHOLSON, escaped from the jail
of Franklin county yesterday afternoon. They had
been committed under the charge of making and pass-
ing counterfeit money.

George W. Williams was a United States prisoner,
and was brought from the State of Ohio. His family re-
sides at Miami town, in that State. He is about 5 feet 8
inches high, dark complexion, and about 34 or 35 years
of age.

John M. Nicholson is about 6 feet high; about 62
or 63 years of age; has a scar on one of his eyes, and
the fore finger of one of his hands is entirely off.
Francis M. Nicholson is about 25 or 26 years of age,
and is the son of John M. Nicholson. His beard is in-
clined to be sandy, and has a bad look out of his eyes;
they appear to be somewhat crossed.

BOARDING!!
I AM PREPARED TO ACCOMMODATE THREE OR
four young men as day boarders. Any such desiring
a pleasant location will please call on me at the Au-
ditor's office. I have also a large and comfortable
room that I would let to a gentleman and his lady.
May 5, 1858—J. J. WATSON.

VARIETIES.
Pickles, assorted.
Preserves, assorted.
Sauces, assorted.
Lime Juice.
Lemon Syrup.
Ginger Preserves.
Olive Oil.
Sardines.
Pickled Oysters.
Lobsters and Crabs.
Catfish, assorted.
Fresh Peaches.
And almost anything that can be called for in the Gro-
cery and Confectionery line; for sale by
MAY 1858. GRAY & TODD.

Coffee.
JUST received and for sale
30 Bags Prime Rio Coffee;
15 Pockets Old Government Java Coffee;
5 Bags Laguira Coffee.
Aug. 1, 1858. GRAY & TODD.

CANDLES.
STAR CANDLES, in whole, half and quarter boxes,
Tallow Candles. Received and for
sale by
Nov. 11, 1857. GRAY & TODD.

CATALOGUE OF THE UNIVERSAL MASONIC LIBRARY.

THE thirty volumes now stereotyped, embrace the fol-
lowing works, all of an approved and standard char-
acter:

Volume First—*Directory of Symbolical Masonry*, in-
cluding the Royal Arch; by George Oliver, D. D. 301
pages. The Book of the Lodge, or Officers Manual; by
Percy Morris, 119 pages.

Volume Second—*Symbol of Glory*, by the same; 310
pages. *Spirit of Masonry*, by William Hutchinson;
345 pages. *History and Antiquities of Masonry*, by Oliver; 260
pages. *Masonic Discourses*, by Thaddeus Mason Harris;
176 pages.

Volume Third—*History of Freemasonry*, by William
Frederick; 402 pages.
Volume Fourth—*Antiquities of Masonry*, by Oliver; 260
pages. *History and Antiquities of Masonry*, by Oliver; 260
pages. *Masonic Manual*, by Rev. Jonathan Asher; 231
pages.

Volume Seventh—*Revelations of a Square*, by Oliver;
232 pages. *Introduction to Freemasonry*, Anonymous;
87 pages.

Volume Eighth—*History of Initiation*, by Oliver; 234
pages. *History and Illustration of Freemasonry*,
Anonymous; 91 pages.

Volume Ninth—*Constitution Grand Lodge, England*; 92
pages. *Constitution Grand Lodge, Ireland*, 91 pages.
Volume Tenth—*Constitution Grand Lodge, Scotland*; 117
pages. *The Theocratic Philosophy of Masonry*, by
Oliver; 265 pages. *Signs and Symbols of Masonry*, by
Oliver; 214 pages.

Volume Eleventh and Twelfth—*The Historical Land-
marks of Masonry*, by Oliver; Two volumes, 426 and
450 pages.

Volume Thirteenth—*Stray Leaves from a Freemason's
Note Book*, Anonymous; 165 pages. *Apology for the
Order*, by Oliver; 187 pages. *Mirror for the Johnathan
Mason*, by the same; 110 pages. *Star in the East*, by
the same; 91 pages.

Volume Fourteenth—*Discussions of Masonry*, by Wellins
Calcott; 176 pages. *Masonic Manual*, by Rev. Jonathan
Asher; 231 pages.

Volume Fifteenth—*Revelations of a Square*, by Oliver;
232 pages. *Introduction to Freemasonry*, Anonymous;
87 pages.

Volume Sixteenth—*Masonic Sermons*, by Inwood and
Oliver; 305 pages. *Signs and Symbols of Masonry*, by
Oliver; 214 pages.

Volume Seventeenth—*Principles of Masonic Law*, A. G.
Mackey; 371 pages.

Volume Eighteenth—*History of Masonic Persecutions*,
by Oliver; likewise, *Masonic Institutes*, by the same;
429 pages. By De Veriot, four volumes, 487, 391, 360,
and 325 pages. Likewise, *Statutes of Knights Templar*,
of England and Wales, 29 pages.

Volume Nineteenth—*Use and Abuse of Freemasonry*,
by Geo. Smith, 111 pages. *Life in the Triangle*, by
Rob. Morris, 119 pages. *Historical Sketch of the Re-
formation of Knights Templar*, by T. S. Gordin; 41 pages.

Volume Twentieth—*Manual of Masonic Music*,
J. H. Taylor; 326 pages.

Volume Twenty-first and Twenty-second—*The Free-
mason's Monthly Magazine*, 1855; two volumes.

Volume Twenty-third—*Masonry and Antimasonry*, by
A. Arnold.

Volume Twenty-fourth—*The Mystic Tie*, by A. G.
Mackey. *Narrative of the Antimasonic Excitement*
from 1825 to 1829, by Henry Brown; Grand Master of the
temple of Geo. Joseph Warren, 1776, by Percy Mor-
ton.

Volume Twenty-fifth—*Philosophy of Masonry*, by A.
Arnold.

Volume Twenty-sixth—*Speculative Masonry*, by Salem
Town; *By-Laws of the Lodge of Antiquity, London*,
1825 to 1829, by Henry Brown; Grand Master of the
temple of Geo. Joseph Warren, 1776, by Percy Mor-
ton. The Egyptian and Hebrew Symbols, by Portal.
Price bound in leather, very strong and neat, fifty dol-
lars. Address: Louisville, Ky.

**FRUIT AND ORNAMENTAL
TREES, VINES, SHRUBS, &c.,
CULTIVATED AND FOR SALE**
BY
Ed. D. Hobbs & J. W. Walker,
AT THE EVERGREEN NURSERIES
Twelve miles East of Louisville, Ky., immediately on the
Louisville and Frankfort Railroad.

Neatly printed Catalogue of the
Fruits, Ornamentals, Trees,
Vines, Shrubs, &c., at the above
named Nursery, may be had by
application to A. G. HODGES,
Frankfort, Ky.

Persons may be addressed to HOBBS & WALKER,
Williamson Post Office, Jefferson county, Ky., or to
A. G. HODGES, Frankfort, Ky.
Frankfort, Oct. 17, 1854

Lost!
ON Sunday, the 8th of August, an EMBROIDERED
CAMBRIC HANDKERCHIEF, supposed to have
been dropped in Frankfort, or on the Road to Law-
renceburg. The finder can receive a reward of three
dollars on leaving it with
DIXON & GRAHAM.
Aug. 20, 1858—J. F.

Billiard Tables for Sale.
I HAVE TWO BILLIARD TABLES, with cues and
all other necessary fixtures, in good order, which I
wish to sell.
A bargain may be had in them.
June 9, 1858—J. F. CHAS. B. GERTZ.

COACH FACTORY.
SUGAR—
6 hds Prime New Orleans Sugar,
6 hds Crushed Sugar,
15 lbs Crushed Sugar,
8 lbs Powdered Sugar,
5 lbs Granulated Sugar,
4 boxes Large and Small Leaf Sugar;
In store and for sale by
Aug. 16, 1858. GRAY & TODD.

HEMING & QUIN,
KEEP constantly on hand a fine assortment of Car-
riages—any kind of Carriage made to order and of
the best material. We have purchased the sole right of
Everett's Patent Coupling,
for the counties of Franklin, Anderson, Lincoln and
Gallatin.
N. B. We would call the attention of purchasers to
our Spring assortment of Carriages.
All work made by us warranted for one year.
April 2, 1858—J. F.

FINE LIQUORS.
SUPERIOR Old Whisky in bottles and on draught,
Superior Old Apple Brandy,
Superior Old Whisky,
Madeira, Sherry, Port and other Wines, on draught
and in bottles.
Scotch and Irish Whisky,
Jamaica Rum,
with the addition of a more
extended course in Mathe-
matics, Mechanics, Practical
Engineering and Mining Geology; also in English Liter-
ature, Historical Readings, Book-keeping and Business
Forms, and in Modern Languages.
The twenty-third semi-annual session opens on the
second Monday in September (30th). Charges, \$102 per
half-yearly session, payable in advance.
Address the Superintendent, at "Military Institute,
Franklin county, Ky.," for the undersigned.
P. DUDLEY,
July 5, 1858—by President of the Board.

**THE KENTUCKY
MILITARY INSTITUTE.**
DIRECTED by a Board of
Visitors appointed by the
State, is under the superin-
tendence of Col. E. W.
MORGAN, a distinguished
graduate of West Point, and
a practical Engineer, aided
by an able Faculty.
The course of study that
taught in the best Colleges,
with the addition of a more
extended course in Mathe-
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Engineering and Mining Geology;
also in English Litera-
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July 5, 1858—by President of the Board.

SOAP.
25 boxes No. 1 Rosin Soap;
10 boxes German Soap;
10 boxes Varieties of Toilet Soap;
Fancy Soap perfumed of every style;
3 boxes Castile Soap; in store and for sale by
Nov. 23, 1857. GRAY & TODD.

TOBACCO! TOBACCO!
WE ARE JUST IN RECEIPT OF A LOT OF FINE
CHEWING TOBACCO, viz:
5 boxes Star of Richmond;
5 boxes Damascus Blades;
5 boxes Henry Clay;
2 boxes Old Hickory;
2 boxes Dudley's;
6 boxes Natural Leaf;
15 boxes Various Brands;
4 boxes Smoking Scafaratti Tobacco;
2 gross Smoking Tobacco in papers.
Havanna, Louisiana, Maryland, and Virginia
Smoking Tobacco, for sale by
Aug. 12, 1858. GRAY & TODD.

**FRESH SUGAR CURED WHITE FISH—A few pack-
ages, just received and for sale by
Dec. 31, 1857. GRAY & TODD.**

**GIN—If you want excellent GIN call at
G. A. ROBERTSON'S.
April 29, 1858. GEO. A. ROBERTSON'S.**

HOWARD ASSOCIATION, PHILADELPHIA.

A Benevolent Institution, established by special endow-
ment for the relief of the sick and distressed, af-
flicted with Venereal and Epidemic diseases.

To all persons afflicted with Venereal Diseases, such as
TYPHOID, GONORRHEA, SEMINAL WEAKNESS, IM-
POTENCE, GONORRHEA, GLEET, SYPHILIS, the
Vice of ONANISM, ORSELF-ABUSE, &c., &c.

The HOWARD ASSOCIATION, in view of the awful
destruction of human life, caused by Sexual diseases,
and the deceptions practiced upon the unfortunate vic-
tims of such diseases by Quacks, several years ago di-
rected their Consulting Surgeon, as a CHARITABLE
ACT worthy of their name, to open a Dispensary for
the treatment of this class of diseases, in all their forms,
and to give MEDICAL ADVICE GRATIS, to all who
apply by letter, with a description of their condition,
(age, occupation, habits of life, &c.) and in cases of ex-
treme poverty, to furnish the necessary medicine and
CHARGE. It is needless to add that the Association
commands the highest Medical skill of the age, and
will furnish the most approved modern treatment.

The Directors, on a review of the past, feel assured
that their labors in this sphere of benevolent effort, have
been of great benefit to the afflicted, especially to the
young, and they have resolved to devote themselves,
with renewed zeal, to this very important but much de-
spised cause.

Published by the Association, a Report on Spermato-
rhea, or Seminal Weakness, the Vice of Onan-
ism, Masturbation or Self-Abuse, and other Diseases of
the Genito-urinary System, which will be sent by mail, in a sealed letter envelope, FREE OF
CHARGE on receipt of TWO STAMPS for post-
age.

Address, for Report or treatment, Dr. GEORGE R.
CALHOUN, Consulting Surgeon, Howard Association,
No. 2 South Ninth Street, Philadelphia, Pa.
By order of the Directors,
EZRA D. HEARTWELL, President.
Geo. P. FAIRCHILD, Secretary.
Sept. 9, 1857—w&w15.

HORSE STOLEN.
STOLEN from the farm of JAMES CHURCH, in Franklin
county, Ky., on the night of the 15th of August, 1858,
a Sorrel Horse, with some white hairs; bald faced;
about 16 hands high; nine or ten years old; tired
and paces well, and is a fine work horse, and has marks
of gear on him.
Whoever will give any information which will
enable me to get him. Information may be left a
Penny Mail.
WILLIAM CHURCH,
Near the mouth of Elk Horn, Franklin county, Ky.
Aug. 27, '58—J. M.

**STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION
OF THE
Charter Oak Life Insurance Company,
OF HARTFORD, CONN.,
To the Auditor of the State of Kentucky, July 24, 1858.**

NAME AND LOCATION.
1st. The name of the company is the CHARTER OAK
LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, Hartford, Conn. The
Company is located at said Hartford, in the State of
Connecticut.

CAPITAL.
2nd. The amount of its capital stock is Two Hun-
dred THOUSAND DOLLARS.

3rd. The amount of its capital paid up is One Hun-
dred and FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS.

ASSETS.
1. Cash on hand and in the hands of
Agents and other persons, \$78,948 00
2. Real Estate unencumbered, 150 00
3. Bonds owned by the Company, 150 00
4. Debts due the Company secured by
Mortgage on Real Estate, cities of
Hartford, Conn., &c., 13,700 00
5. Debts otherwise secured as per Vouch-
ers accompanying, (see Bank Books,
No. 87), 1,300 00
6. Loans on collateral security by stocks,
and endorsements, &c., 32,321 60
7. Personal Property, 2,500 00
8. Loans to members on policies,
and at interest, 229,760 37
9. Debts for premiums at Bank unpaid, 12,736 40
10. All other securities are—1,170
shares of Bank Stock, as per Vouch-
ers accompanying, in the cities of
Hartford and New York, 10,327 30
11. Bills Receivable on demand bear-
ing interest, 50,000 00
12. Accrued interest, 9,594 36
Total assets of the Company, \$402,258 47

LIABILITIES.
5th. The amount of liabilities due or owing
due to banks or other creditors,
—none.
6th. Losses adjusted and due—none.
7th. Losses adjusted and not due, \$11,000 00
8th. Losses unadjusted—10,000 00
9th. Losses in suspense wait-
ing for further proof, none.
10th. All other claims ag't
the Company—none.
Total liabilities, \$21,000 00

MISCELLANEOUS.
11th. The aggregate amount insured on any one risk is
\$100,000.
12th. The Company has no rule regulating the amount
to be insured in any one city, town, or village.
13th. No part of its capital or earnings are deposited
in any State or States as security for losses there-
in.
14th. A printed copy of the act of incorporation of
such Company.

STATE OF CONNECTICUT.
COUNTY OF HARTFORD, Hartford, July 24, 1858. I, J. M. MILLIS, Agent of the
Charter Oak Life Insurance Company, of Hartford, Conn., being severally sworn, depose and
say that they are the above described officers of said in-
surance Company; that the foregoing is a true and correct
statement of the affairs of said Company; said
insurance Company is the bona fide owner of
the said hundred and fifty thousand dollars
of actual cash. Capital invested in stocks and bonds,
or in mortgages on real estate worth double the
amount for which the same is mortgaged or in other
approved securities; that the foregoing is a true and
correct statement of the affairs of said Company; that the
mortgages above described have not been assigned, and
in any manner released or impaired by said Company, ac-
cording to their best knowledge and belief.
SAMUEL H. WHITE, Secretary.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 24th day of
July, 1858.
JEROME B. BROWN,
Justice of the Peace.

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mortgages above described have not been assigned, and
in any manner released or impaired by said Company, ac-
cording to their best knowledge and belief.
SAMUEL H. WHITE, Secretary.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 24th day of
July, 1858.
JEROME B. BROWN,
Justice of the Peace.

STATE OF CONNECTICUT.
COUNTY OF HARTFORD, Hartford, July 24, 1858. I, J. M. MILLIS, Agent of the
Charter Oak Life Insurance Company, of Hartford, Conn., being severally sworn, depose and
say that they are the above described officers of said in-
surance Company; that the foregoing is a true and correct
statement of the affairs of said Company; said
insurance Company is the bona fide owner of
the said hundred and fifty thousand dollars
of actual cash. Capital invested in stocks and bonds,
or in mortgages on real estate worth double the
amount for which the same is mortgaged or in other
approved securities; that the foregoing is a true and
correct statement of the affairs of said Company; that the
mortgages above described have not been assigned, and
in any manner released or impaired by said Company, ac-
cording to their best knowledge and belief.
SAMUEL H. WHITE, Secretary.

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